

Message Text

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SUBJ: KOREA AT UNGA: HUANG HUA GENERAL COMMITTEE

SPEECH

REF: USUN 3304; PEKING 1678

FOLLOWING ARE REMARKS OF PRC PERMREP HUANG HUA AS
THEY APPEAR IN SUMMARY RECORD OF UNGA GENERAL
COMMITTEE MEETING SEPT. 19:

QTE

MR. HUANG HUA (CHINA) RECALLED THAT ALGERIA AND 33 OTHER
COUNTRIES HAD REQUESTED THE INCLUSION IN THE AGENDA OF THE
TWENTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF AN ITEM
ENTITLED "WITHDRAWAL OF ALL THE FOREIGN TROOPS STATIONED IN
SOUTH KOREA UNDER THE FLAG OF THE UNITED NATIONS" AND HAD
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SUBMITTED A DRAFT RESOLUTION TO THAT
EFFECT. THE PROPOSAL WAS ENTIRELY JUST AND PROPER.
THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH KOREA HAD ORIGINALLY FORMED A
UNIFIED COUNTRY, AND THE KOREAN PEOPLE HAD BELONGED

TO A SINGLE NATION. IT WAS ONLY TOWARDS THE END OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR THAT KOREA HAD BEEN ARTIFICIALLY DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS, THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH. IT WAS THE BURNING DESIRE AND UNANIMOUS DEMAND OF THE ENTIRE KOREAN PEOPLE TO REUNIFY THEIR FATHERLAND AT AN EARLY DATE. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA HAD BEEN MAKING UNREMITTING EFFORTS TO TERMINATE THE INTERFERENCE OF OUTSIDE FORCES AND BRING ABOUT THE INDEPENDENT AND PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION OF ITS FATHERLAND AND HAD THEREFORE PUT FORWARD A SERIES OF POSITIVE AND REASONABLE PROPOSALS. THOSE PROPOSALS REFLECTED THE GREATEST NATIONAL ASPIRATION AND THE BASIC INTERESTS OF THE ENTIRE KOREAN PEOPLE. THEY HAD INSPIRED THE ENTIRE KOREAN PEOPLE AND HAD WON THE SYMPATHY AND SUPPORT OF ALL JUSTICE-UPHOLDING COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. IN 1973, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAD ADOPTED AT ITS TWENTY-EIGHT SESSION A "CONSENSUS" WHICH WAS DESIGNED TO PROMOTE THE INDEPENDENT AND PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION OF KOREA; IN IT THE ASSEMBLY HAD AFFIRMED THE THREE PRINCIPLES ON THE REUNIFICATION OF KOREA PROVIDED FOR IN THE NORTH-SOUTH JOINT COMMUNIQUE AND HAD DECIDED TO DISSOLVE IMMEDIATELY THE "UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA". THAT WAS A POSITIVE RESULT OF THE CONCERTED EFFORTS MADE BY THE KOREAN PEOPLE AND ALL JUSTICE-UPHOLDING COUNTRIES TO TERMINATE THE INTERFERENCE OF OUTSIDE FORCES IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF KOREA. IN THE PAST YEAR, HOWEVER, THE PARK CHUNG HEE CLIQUE IN SOUTH KOREA HAD REPEATEDLY TRAMPLED UPON THE NORTH-SOUTH JOINT COMMUNIQUE AND THE SPIRIT OF THE "CONSENSUS" ADOPTED AT THE PRECEDING SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY BY CARRYING OUT ARMED PROVOCATIONS, CONTINUOUSLY WORSENING THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH, AND CAUSING A STALEMATE IN THE TALKS BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES. IT WAS ATTEMPTING TO PERPETUATE AND CONSOLIDATE THE DIVISION OF KOREA WITH THE HELP OF OUTSIDE FORCES. TO THAT END, IT WAS TAKING RUTHLESS REPRESSIVE MEASURES AGAINST THOSE SOUTH KOREAN POLITICAL PARTIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND PEOPLE DESIRING DEMOCRACY AND THE INDEPENDENT AND PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION

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OF KOREA.

IT WAS SOLELY THE INTERFERENCE AND CONNIVANCE BY THE UNITED STATES WHICH HAD ENCOURAGED THE SOUTH KOREAN AUTHORITIES TO ACT IN THAT WAY. NOT ONLY HAD THE UNITED STATES KEPT TENS OF THOUSANDS OF TROOPS IN SOUTH KOREA BUT IT HAD ALSO CONTINUED TO POUR IN LARGE QUANTITIES OF MILITARY AID TO STRENGTHEN THE WAR MACHINERY OF SOUTH KOREA AND SUSTAIN THE FASCIST RULE OF THE SOUTH KOREAN AUTHORITIES. THE FACTS WERE CRYSTAL CLEAR: TO ATTAIN A GENUINE SETTLEMENT OF THE QUESTION OF THE INDEPENDENT AND PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION OF KOREA, IT WAS IMPERATIVE TO PUT AN END TO UNITED STATES AGGRESSION AND INTERFERENCE IN KOREA AND WITHDRAW THE UNITED

STATES TROOPS STATIONED UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS FLAG. THAT WAS THE KEY TO THE REALIZATION OF THE KOREAN PEOPLE'S DESIRE FOR THE INDEPENDENT AND PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION OF THE FATHERLAND AS WELL AS A COMPLETELY NECESSARY AND UNAVOIDABLE STEP IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECISION OF THE KOREAN QUESTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TWENTY-EIGHT SESSION. THE PROLONGED MILITARY INTERVENTION IN KOREA BY A GREAT POWER IN THE NAME OF THE UNITED NATIONS WAS A DISGRACE TO THE ORGANIZATION. AS A MATTER OF FACT, THAT HAD LONG BECOME INTOLERABLE TO THE GREAT MAJORITY OF MEMBER STATES, WHICH WERE DEMANDING A SPEEDY END TO THAT ABSURD SITUATION. THE ITEM AND DRAFT RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY ALGERIA AND 33 OTHER COUNTRIES POINTED TO THE CRUX OF THE MATTER AND CONTAINED CORRECT AND REASONABLE PROPOSITIONS. THEIR JUST PROPOSITIONS CONSTITUTED A FURTHER ACTION WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS MUST TAKE AS A FOLLOW-UP TO THE RELEVANT DECISION ADOPTED AT THE TWENTY-EIGHT SESSION. THE ITEM ON THE SO-CALLED "URGENT NEED TO IMPLEMENT FULLY THE CONSENSUS OF THE TWENTY-EIGHT SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE KOREAN QUESTION AND TO MAINTAIN PEACE AND SECURITY ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA" AND THE DRAFT RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER DELEGATIONS WERE OBVIOUSLY DESIGNED TO DELAY THE SETTLEMENT OF THE QUESTION AND TO OBSTRUCT THE INDEPENDENT AND PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION OF KOREA SO AS TO PERPETUATE AND CONSOLIDATE THE DIVISION OF THE COUNTRY. THEY WERE BY NO MEANS "THE MOST REALISTIC AND CONSTRUCTIVE STEP" THEY CLAIMED TO BE. THE TRUTH WAS QUITE TO THE CONTRARY. THE ITEM WHOSE INCLUSION THE UNITED STATES WAS REQUESTING REFERRED TO THE "URGENT NEED TO IMPLEMENT FULLY THE CONSENSUS LIMITED OFFICIAL USE LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

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OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE KOREAN QUESTION". AS WAS KNOWN TO ALL, IT WAS PRECISELY THAT "CONSENSUS" THAT HAD CLEARLY AND UNEQUIVOCALLY REAFFIRMED THE THREE PRINCIPLES ON THE INDEPENDENT AND PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION OF KOREA AS EMBODIED IN THE NORTH-SOUTH JOINT COMMUNIQUE. THE FIRST PRINCIPLE STRESSED THAT THE REUNIFICATION OF KOREA "SHOULD BE ACHIEVED INDEPENDENTLY, WITHOUT RELIANCE UPON OUTSIDE FORCE OR ITS INTERFERENCE". IT MIGHT BE ASKED: DID THE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF UNITED STATES TROOPS STATIONED IN SOUTH KOREA NOT CONSTITUTE "OUTSIDE FORCE"? WAS THERE A TRUE DESIRE TO "IMPLEMENT FULLY" THE "CONSENSUS"? IF SO, THE "OUTSIDE FORCE" MUST BE REMOVED, FOR OTHERWISE THE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONSENSUS WOULD BE MERE EMPTY TALK AND THE INDEPENDENT REUNIFICATION OF THE KOREAN NATION WOULD BE OUT OF THE QUESTION. WHETHER ONE PROCEEDED ON THE BASIS OF THE PURPOSES AND SPIRIT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER OR ON THE BASIS OF THE "CONSENSUS" ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS LAST SESSION, IT WAS EVIDENT THAT THE AGGRESSION AND INTERFERENCE AGAINST KOREA BY OUTSIDE FORCE MUST BE TERMINATED

IMMEDIATELY.

THE UNITED STATES, IN REQUESTING THE INCLUSION OF ITS ITEM, PROPOSED REFERRING TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THE CONSIDERATION OF THE QUESTION OF THE "UNITED NATIONS COMMAND". AS WAS KNOWN TO ALL, THE ADOPTION BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN THE PAST OF SO-CALLED "RESOLUTIONS" FOR THE DISPATCH OF "UNITED NATIONS FORCES" IN CONNEXION WITH THE KOREAN QUESTION HAD BEEN IN DIRECT VIOLATION OF THE PRINCIPLES AND PROVISIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER AND HAD THEREFORE BEEN ENTIRELY ILLEGAL. NOW, THE INSISTENCE ON REFERRING THE QUESTION TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS DESIGNED, TO PUT IT BLUNTLY, TO DRAG OUT THE SETTLEMENT OF THE QUESTION BY INVOKING THE VETO OF A GREAT POWER. IT WAS DEFINITELY IMPERMISSIBLE TO REPEAT DURING THE 1970S THE SAME OLD TACTICS OF THE 1950S. THE EMPLOYMENT OF THOSE TACTICS SHOWED, TO SAY THE LEAST, THE LACK OF A MINIMUM SENSE OF REALITY, AND STILL LESS COULD THEY BE CALLED A "CONSTRUCTIVE STEP".

IN THEIR DRAFT RESOLUTION, THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES DRAGGED IN THE QUESTION OF THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT IN AN ATTEMPT TO CREATE A PRETEXT FOR DELAYING THE WITHDRAWAL OF UNITED STATES TROOPS. THAT WAS ALSO UTTERLY ABSURD. THE LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
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ARMISTICE AGREEMENT ITSELF PROVIDED FOR THE HOLDING OF A HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL CONFERENCE WITHIN THREE MONTHS AFTER THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT HAD BEEN SIGNED AND HAD BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ORDER TO SETTLE THE QUESTION OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL FOREIGN FORCES FROM KOREA. AS A RESULT OF THE OBSTRUCTION BY THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOUTH KOREAN AUTHORITIES, THAT PROVISION HAD THUS FAR FAILED TO MATERIALIZE. SIXTEEN YEARS HAD ELAPSED SINCE THE UNILATERAL WITHDRAWAL OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEERS, WHILE UNITED STATES TROOPS WERE STILL IN SOUTH KOREA. DID THAT NOT PROVE THAT WHILE TALKING ABOUT ADHERENCE TO THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT, THE UNITED STATES ALL ALONG HAD ACTUALLY BE VIOLATING THE PROVISIONS OF THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS? HAD THE UNITED STATES HAD ANY SINCERE DESIRE TO ABIDE BY THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT, IT WOULD LONG SINCE HAVE RESPONDED POSITIVELY TO THE INITIATIVE TAKEN BY THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA ON THE QUESTION, AND THE MATTER WOULD LONG AGO HAVE BEEN SETTLED. HENCE, IT WAS ENTIRELY UNJUSTIFIED TO USE THE QUESTION NOW AS A PRETEXT TO DELAY A SOLUTION.

AS ONE OF THE SPONSORS, THE CHINESE DELEGATION FIRMLY MAINTAINED THAT THE ITEM PROPOSED BY ALGERIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE AGENDA OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. HOWEVER, AS THE ITEM AND DRAFT RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES TOTALLY CONTRADICTED THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CHARTER AND THE SPIRIT OF THE RELEVANT DECISION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION, THEY WERE NOT ACCEPTABLE. AS THE OBJECTIVES

OF THE TWO ITEMS WERE DIAMETICALLY OPPOSED, THERE WAS NO
REASON WHATEVER TO COMBINE THEM. CONSEQUENTLY, HIS DELEGATION
WAS FIRMLY OPPOSED TO THE ERRONEOUS IDEA OF COMBINING
THE TWO ITEMS. UNQTE.
BENNETT

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